







Resource Guide for Sustainable Development

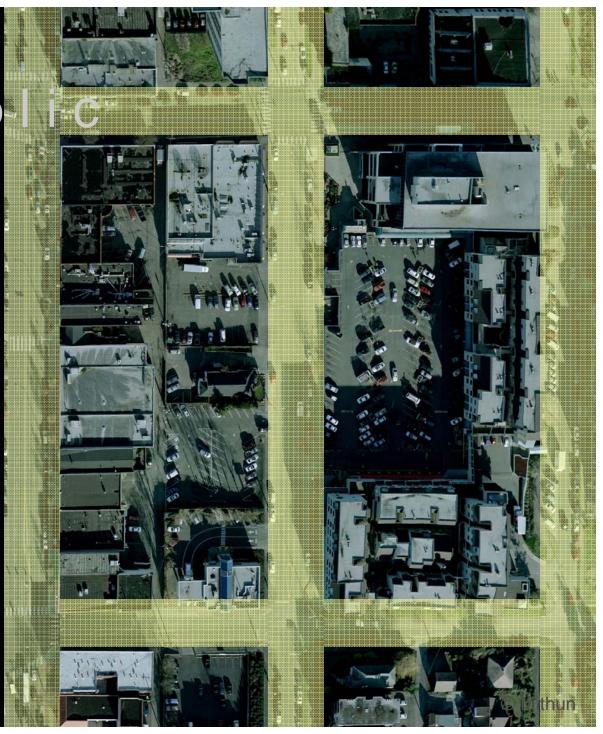
a Case Study in South Lake Union Seattle, Washington

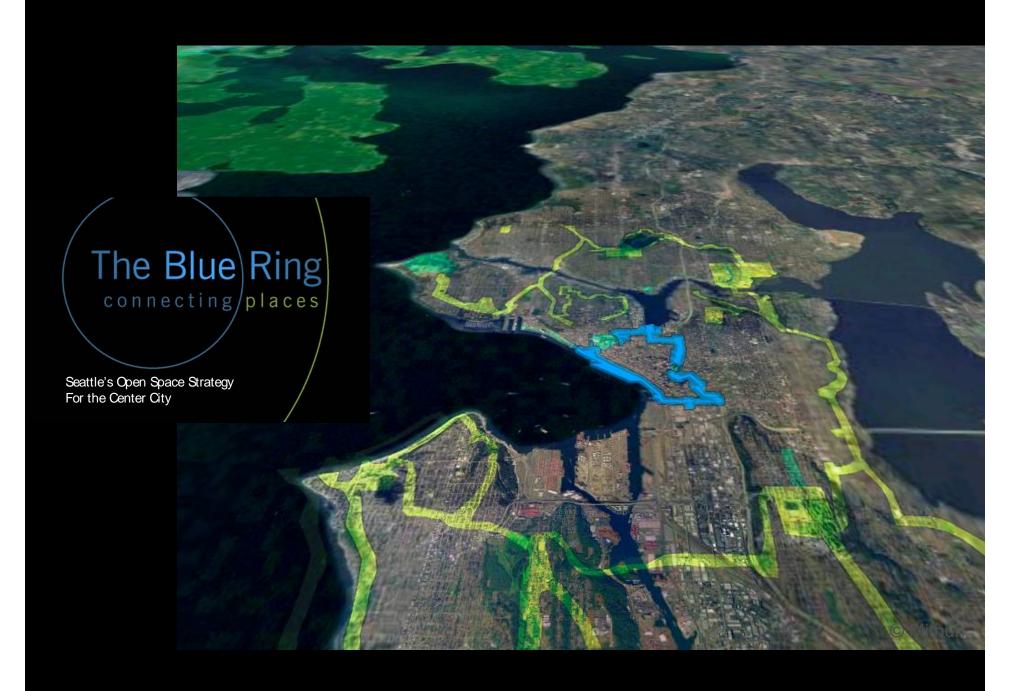




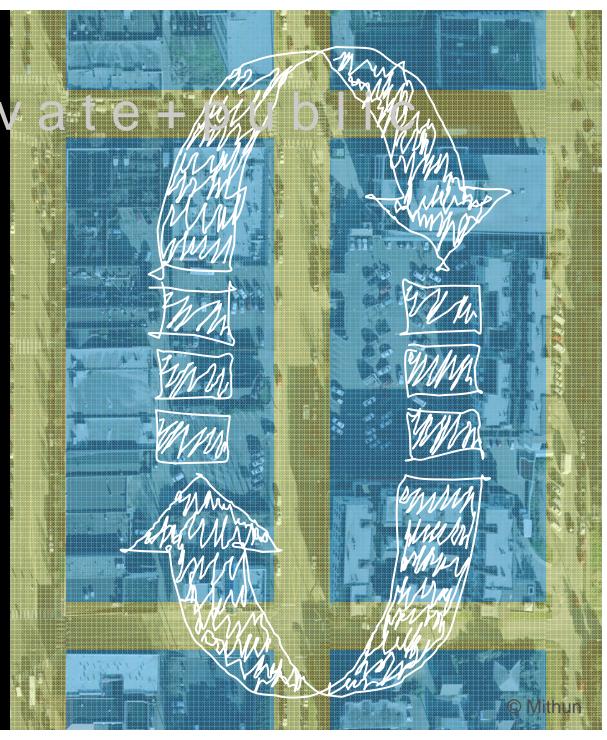
oct 22, 2002 V1.0

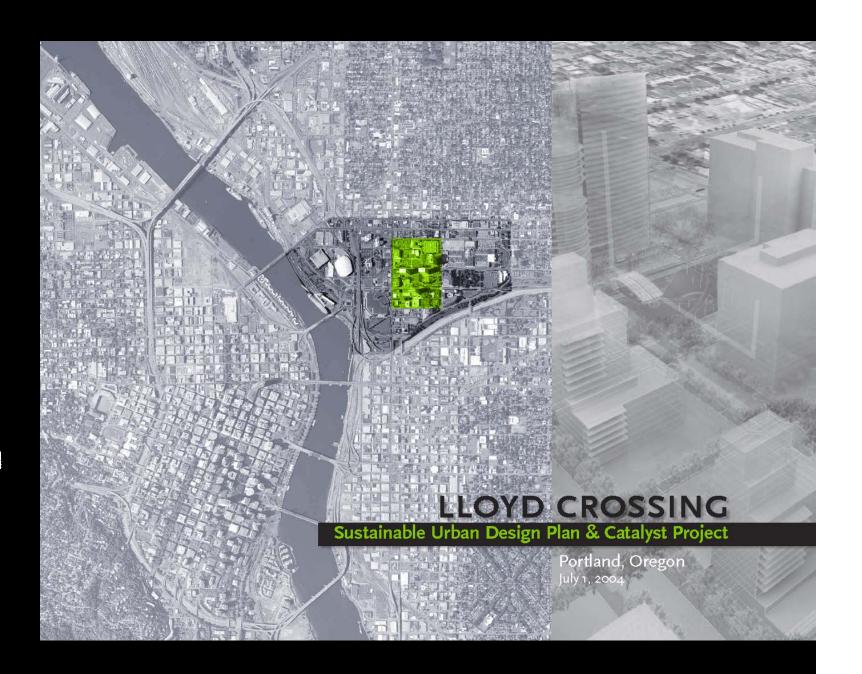
pub





priv





lloyd crossing

sustainable context





lloyd crossing

Sustainable Urban Design Plan:

Identify "green" infrastructure opportunities and synergies that can be realized at the neighborhood scale



Lloyd Crossing Signature Project:

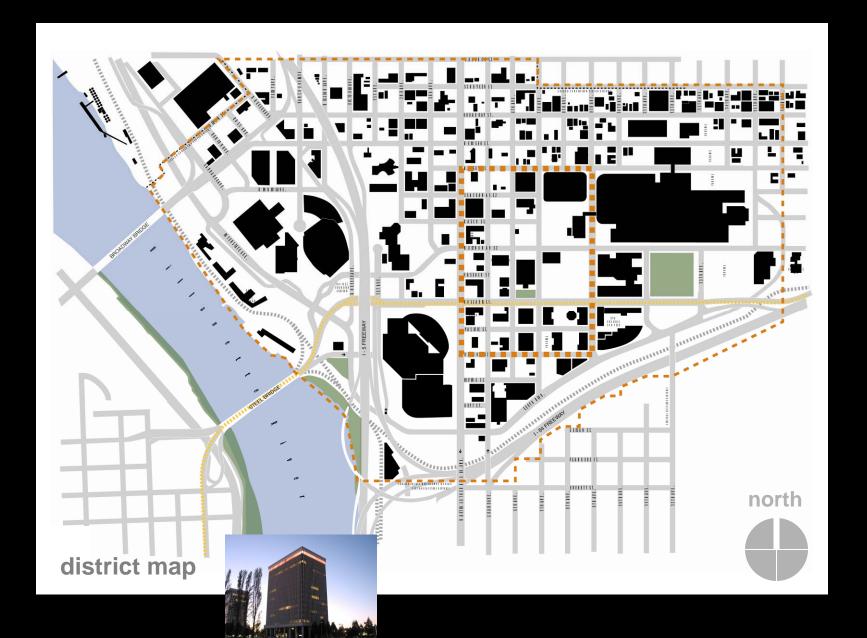
Develop a conceptual design for a sustainable, financially feasible, mixed-use development project that will catalyze future private development in the district

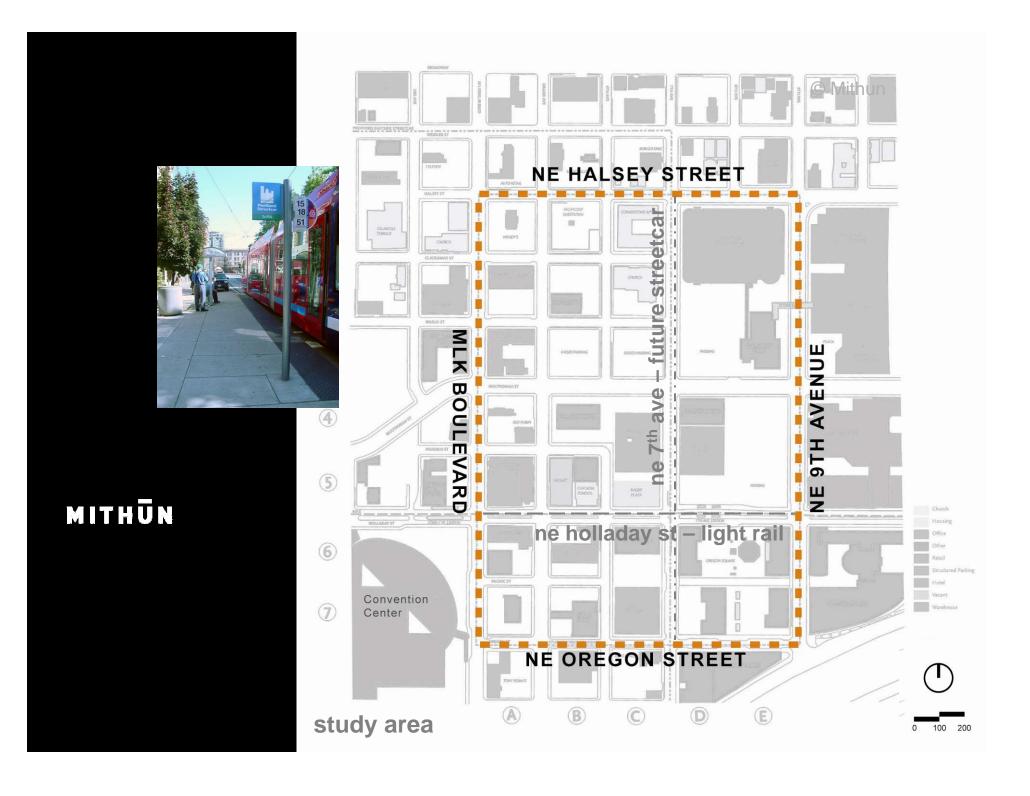
loyd crossing sustainable urban design plan

team:

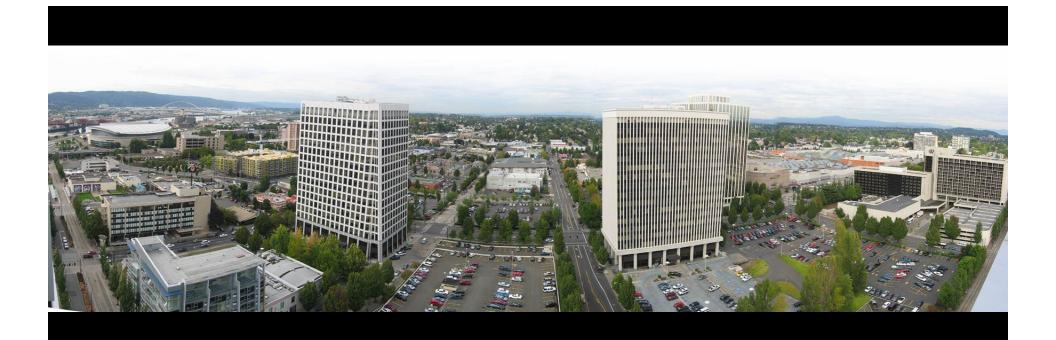
mithun
heartland
solarc
kpff
greenworks
urbsworks
interface
walsh construction
id















resource costs

portland water

0.6

cents/gallon

To Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant

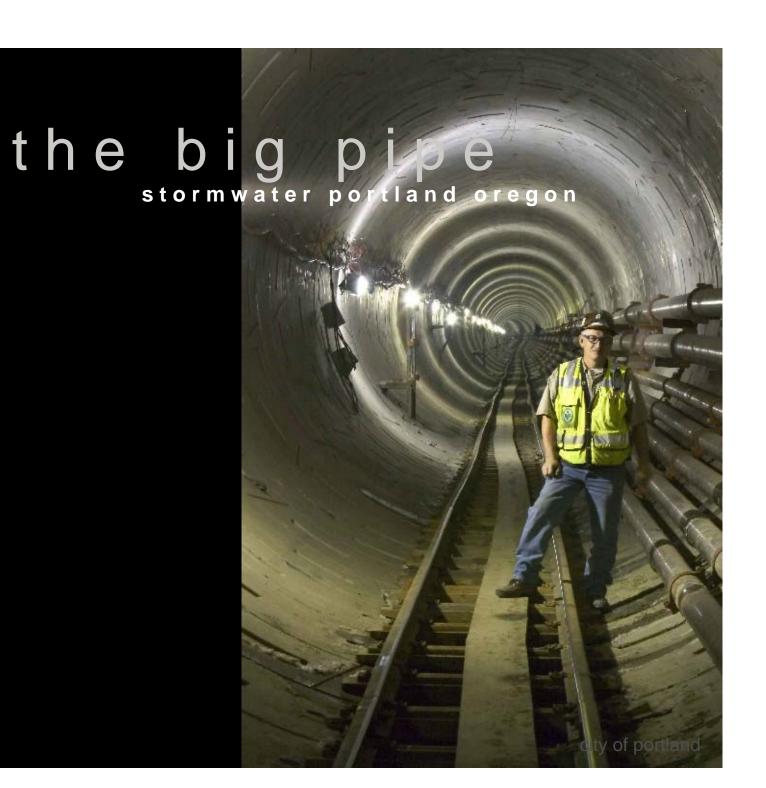


From Bull Run Watershed



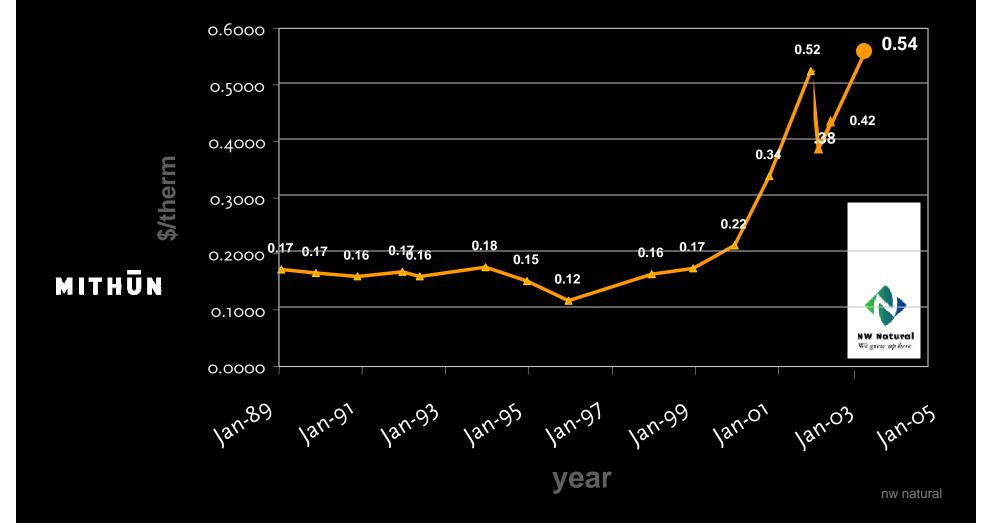
cents/gallon



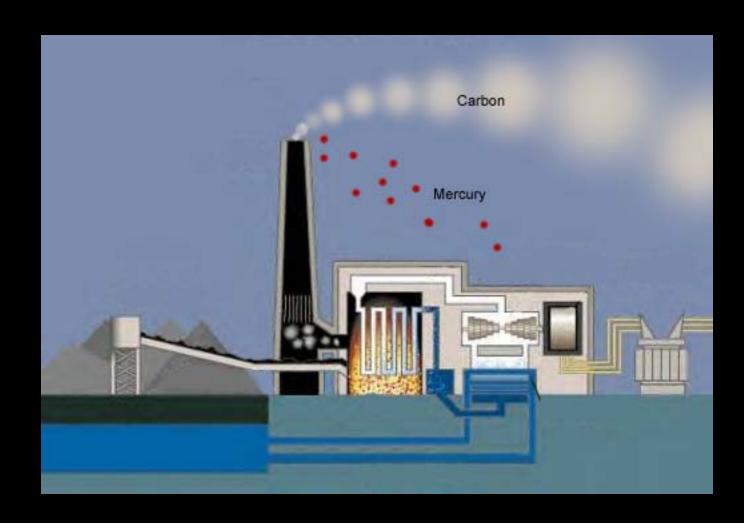


resource costs

portland natural gas



coal power

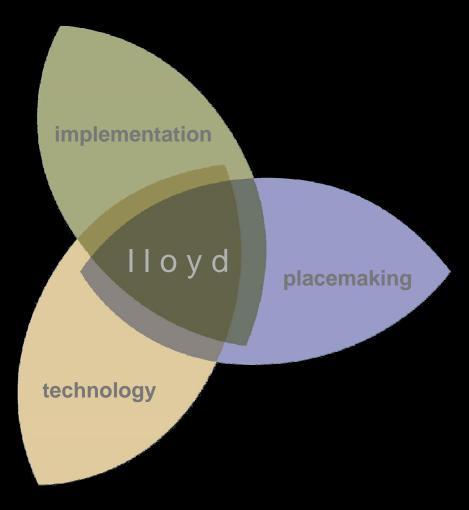


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sustainable

urban design plan





goals

2001 development strategy

mobility
activity
livability
identity



goals

2001 development strategy

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RECOMMENDED MEASURES LOCATION MAP

This concept plan is not intended to represent specific planned or required development proposals.

goals

2004 sustainable urban design plan

mobility activity livability identity sustainability

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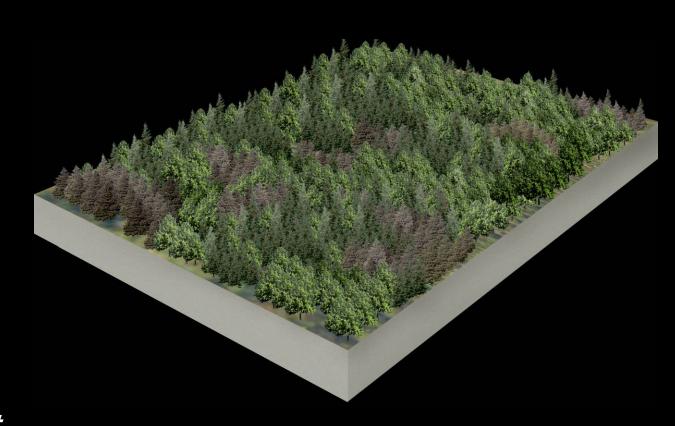
dynamic mix of uses high density enhance identity optimize shared systems enhance linkages achievable

predevelopment

vision

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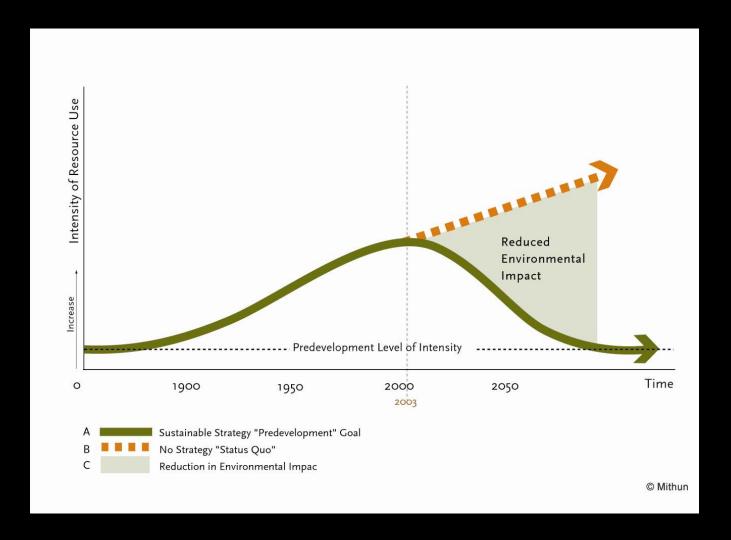
a predevelopment metrics goal lloyd study area



Predevelopment

predevelopment

metrics



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predevelopment

metrics

metrics



solar energy water carbon habitat materials

development

urban growth boundary metrics

vision

available FAR

utilize all

within study area

water use

water neutral

vision

awater

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neutral

lloyd study area

energy

carbon neutral

vision

acarbon

mithūn neutral

lloyd study area

energy

total energy

vision

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live within the study area annual solar budget

habitat

landscape & habitat

vision

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predevelopment
habitat metrics
through on & off site
strategies

materials use

carbon neutral

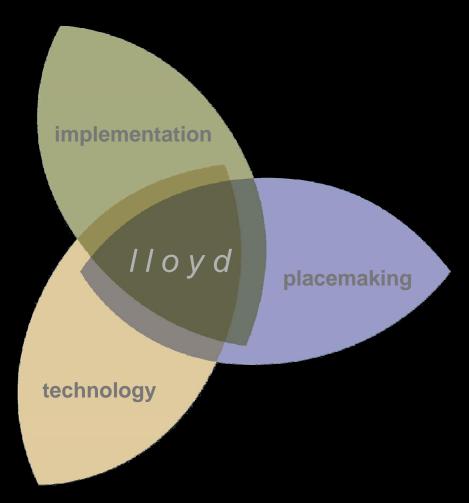
vision

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a materials carbon neutral lloyd study area

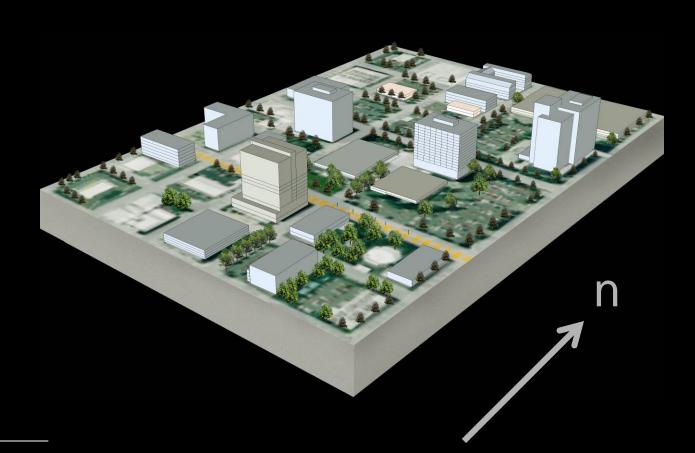
sustainable urban design plan





2004 existing

2004 metrics

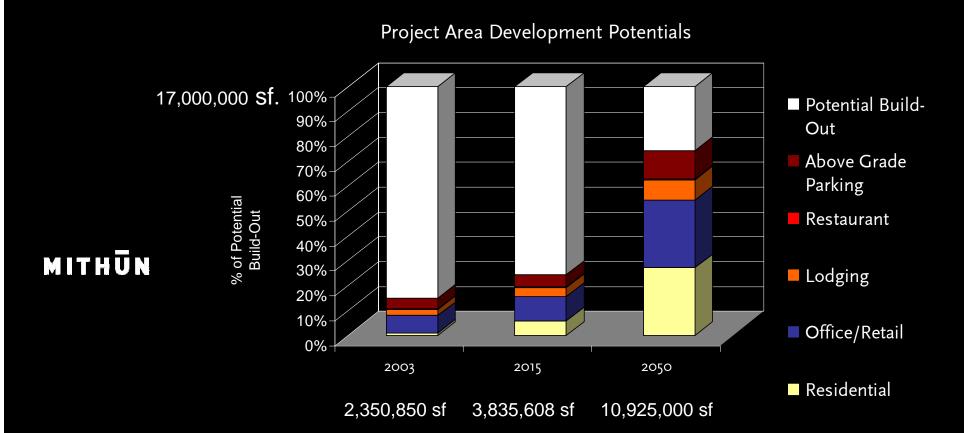


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2004 Existing

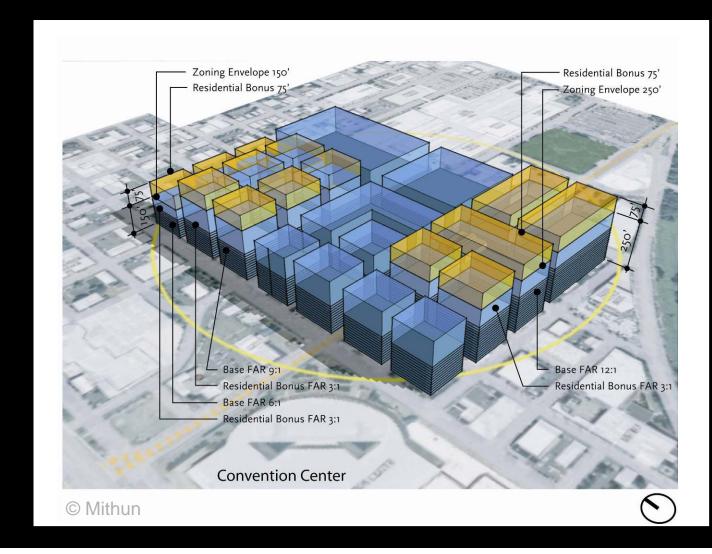
development

development potentials



development

development potentials

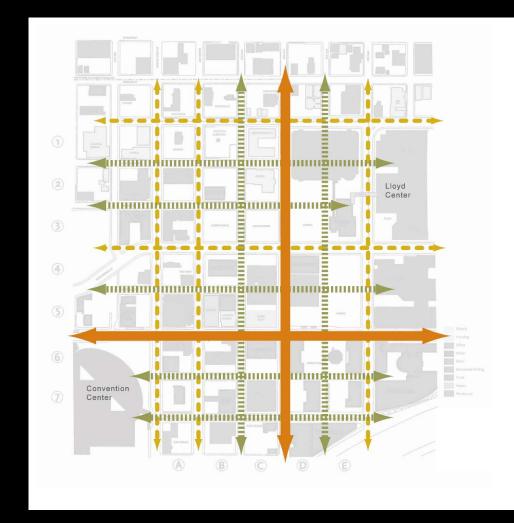




street hierarchy

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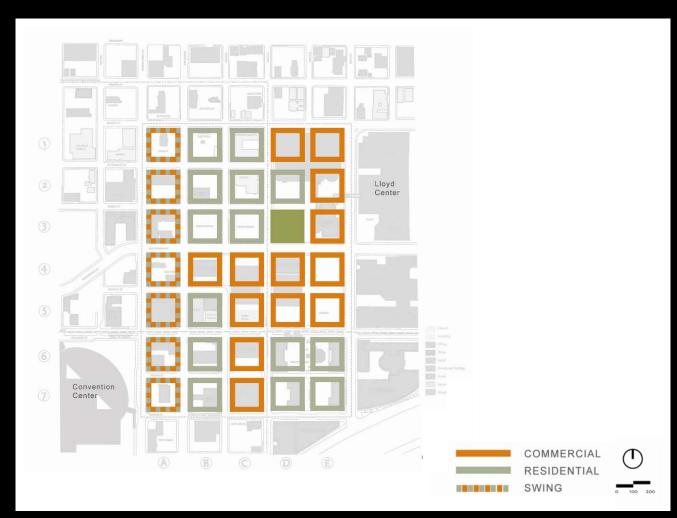
preferred ground level use

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COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL SWING

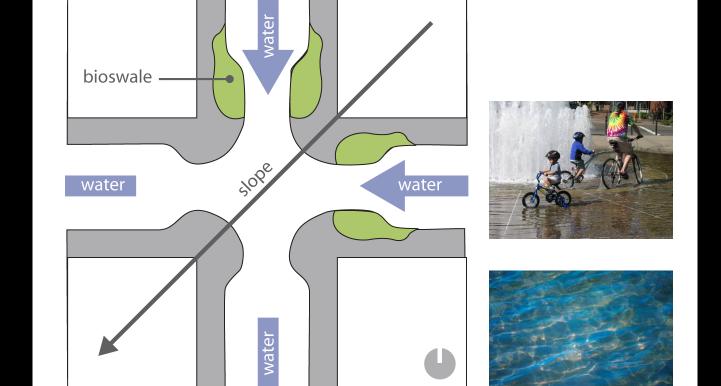
preferred upper level use



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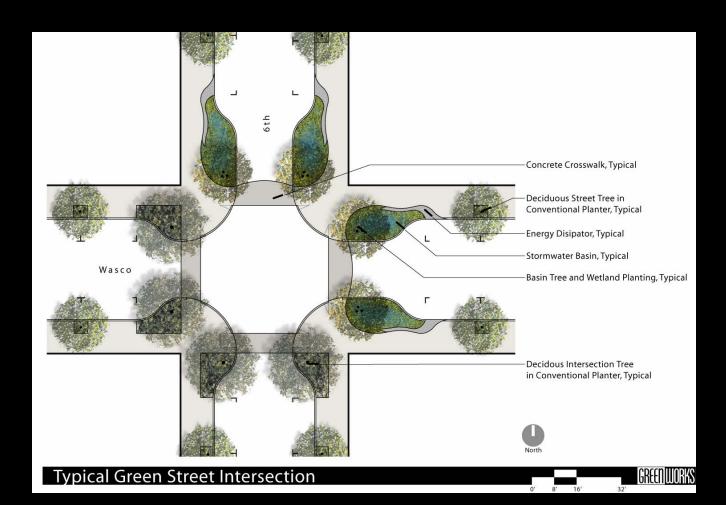


distributed green water swale



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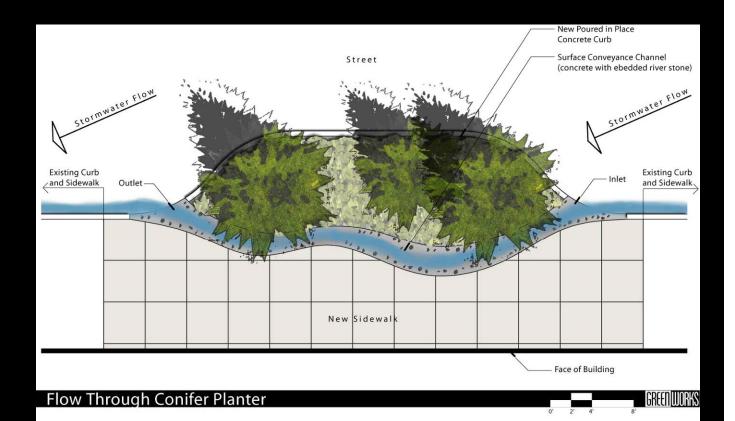
landscape & habitat





landscape & habitat

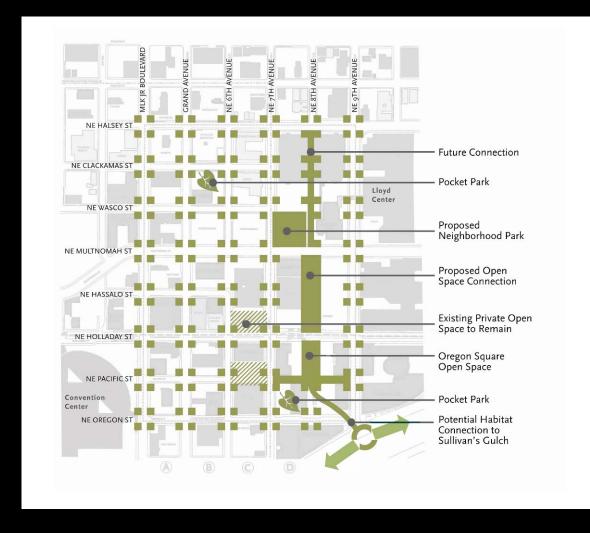




open space plan

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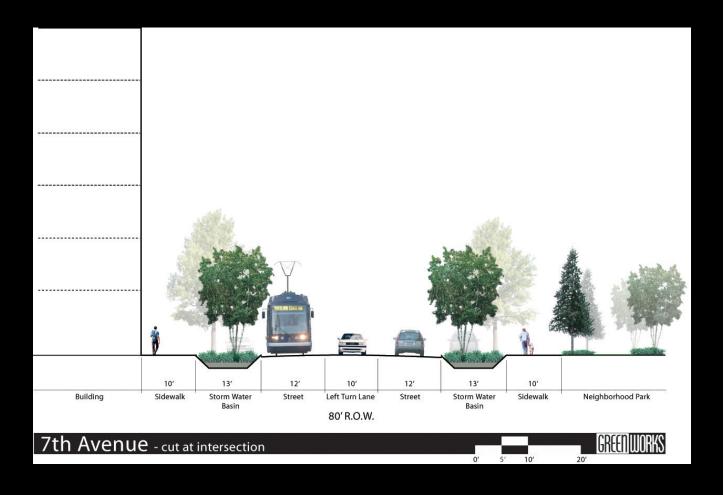




landscape & habitat

MITHŪN



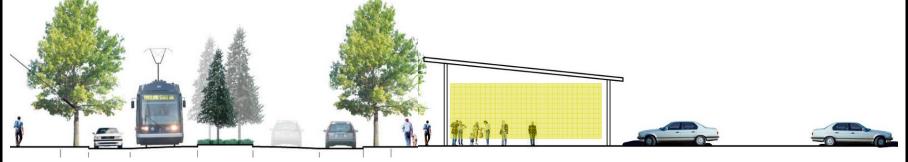


street vitality



interim retail to activate a dynamic street life





street interim retail existing parking lot

water use

water neutral

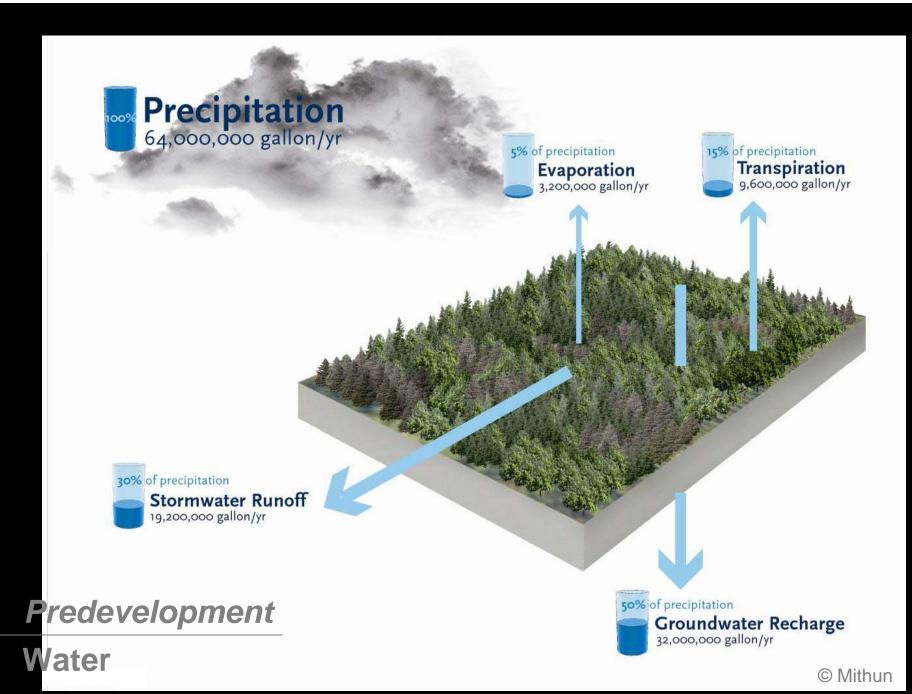
vision

a water

neutral

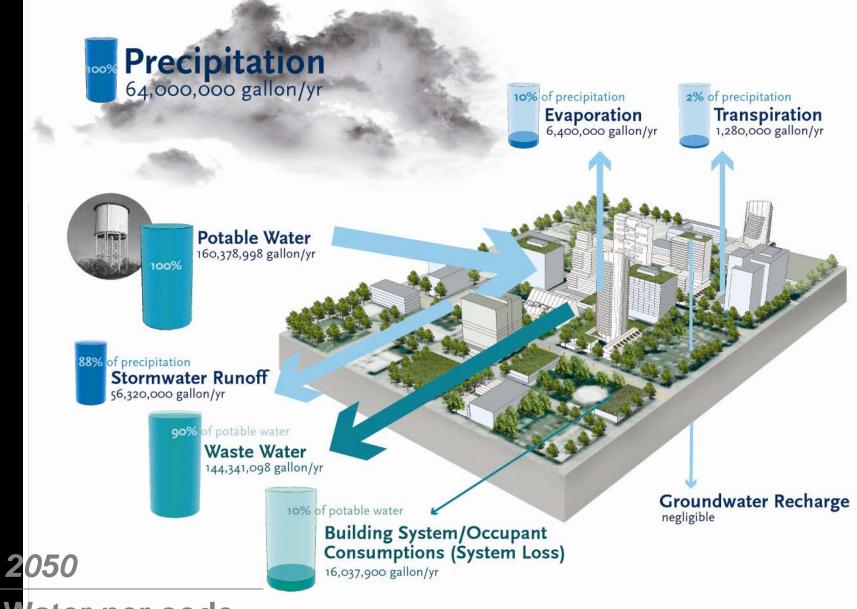
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lloyd study area

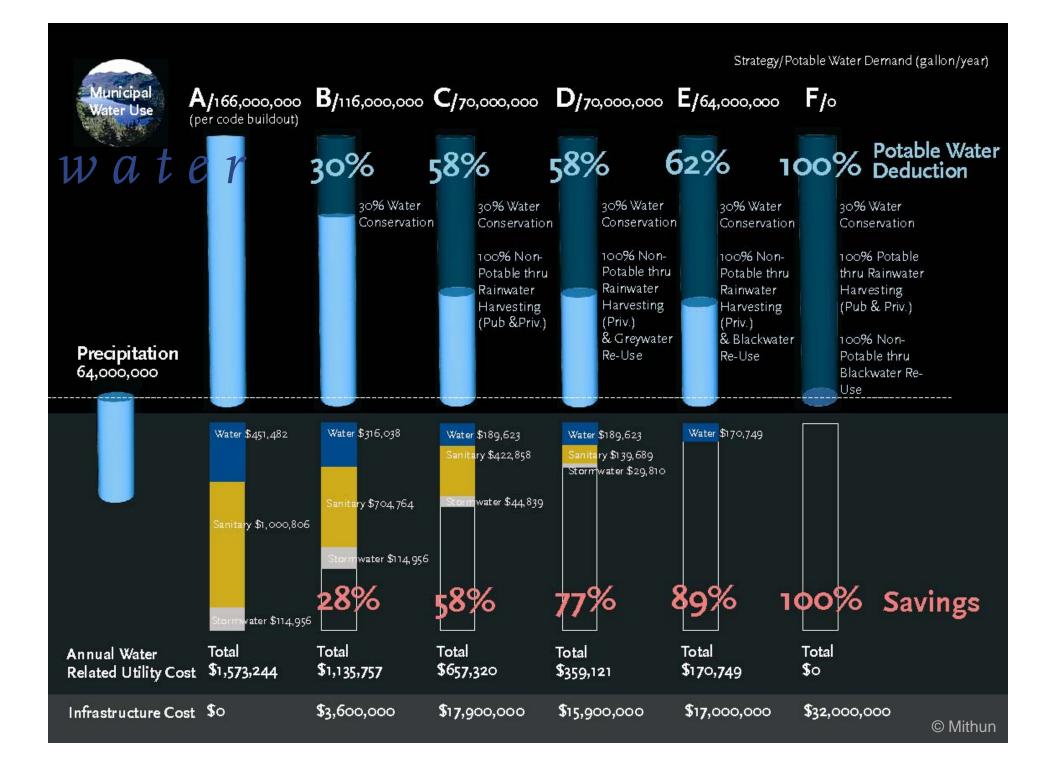




Water



Water per code



District Water Management Strategy	Strategy A	Strategy B	Strategy C	Strategy D	Strategy E	Strategy F
Capital Costs	\$0	\$3,616,550	\$17,941,550	\$17,246,150	\$16,716,676	\$34,129,505
B Efficiency Upgrades		\$2,487,500	\$2,487,500	\$2,487,500	\$2,391,448	\$2,391,448
Stormwater Management - Streets Stormwater Management - Buildings		\$752,700 \$376,350	\$752,700 \$376,350	\$752,700 \$376,350	\$752,700 \$597,862	\$752,700 \$597,862
Rainwater Harvesting System Rainwater Harvesting Storage			\$1,000,000 \$8,350,000	\$800,000 \$3,250,000	\$337,171 \$3,250,000	
Additional Plumbing - Buildings Additional Pipes - Streets			\$4,975,000	\$4,975,000 \$634,500	\$4,782,895 \$634,500	\$4,782,895 \$634,500
Greywater Treatment System Greywater Storage				\$2,000,000 \$1,970,100		
Blackwater Treatment System Blackwater Storage					\$2,000,000 \$1,970,100	\$3,000,000 \$1,970,100
Rainwater Treatment System (for potable use) Rainwater Treatment Storage						\$3,000,000 \$17,000,000
Operations and Maintenance Costs (per year)	\$0	\$56,453	\$139,953	\$167,757	\$283,365	\$718,626
Stormwater Management System		\$56,453	\$56,453	\$56,453	\$56,453	\$56,453
Rainwater Harvesting System			\$83,500	\$32,500	\$17,500	
Greywater Treatment System			75	\$78,804		
Blackwater Treatment System			1	Q.	\$209,412	\$236,412
Rainwater Treatment System (for potable use)				Q'A		\$425,762
Savings (per year)	\$0	\$437,486	\$915,924	\$1,01,122	\$1,402,495	\$1,573,244
Water	\$0	\$135,444	\$261,859	\$261,859	\$280,733	\$451,482
Sanitary Sewer Stormwater	\$0	\$302,042	\$583,948	\$867, 10	\$1,006,806	\$1,006,806
Stormwater	\$0	\$0	\$70,117	\$85,146	\$114,956	\$114,956
Pavback Period						
Straight Payback Return on Investment (ROI)		9	23	16	15	40

lloyd water

89% savir

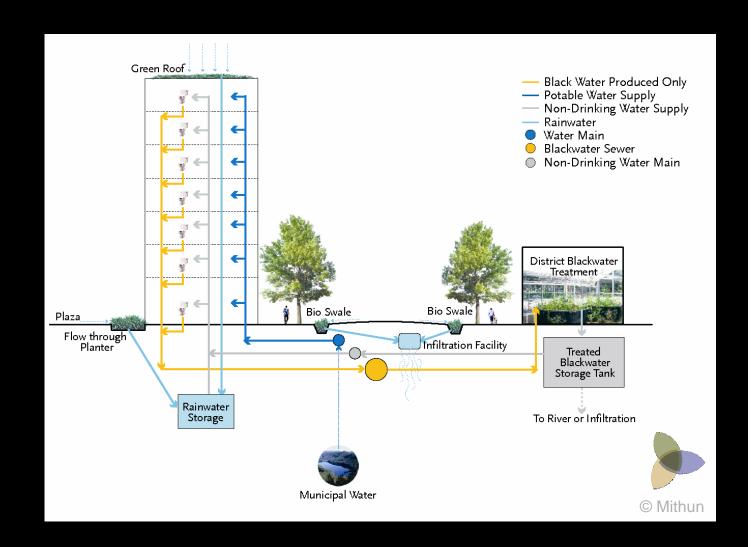
30% Water Conservation through Fixture Efficiency

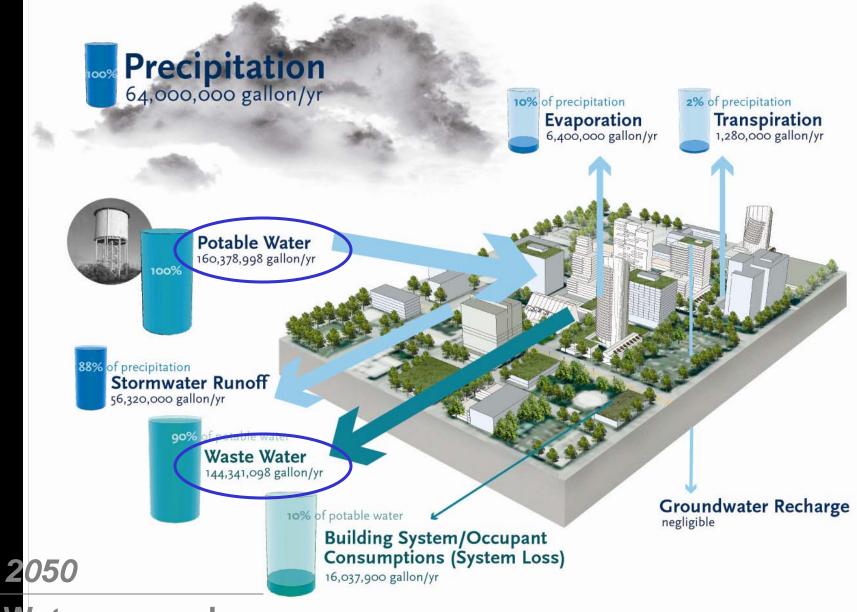
100% NonPotable thru
Rainwater
Harvesting
(Private Property)
&
Blackwater
Reuse

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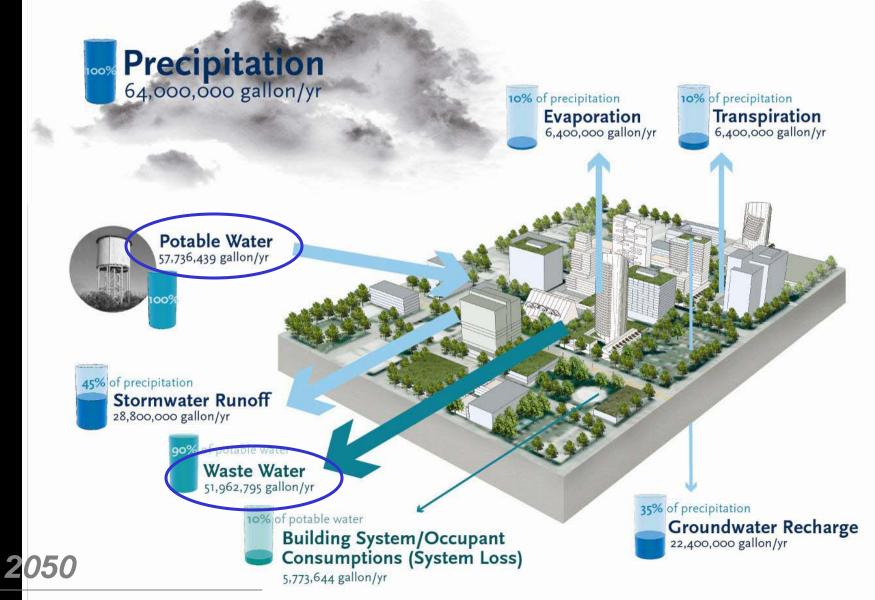
62%

Potable Water Demand Reduction strategy E 64,000,000 gallons per year





Water per code



Water per plan

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energy

carbon neutral

vision

a carbon

mithūn neutral

lloyd study area

energy

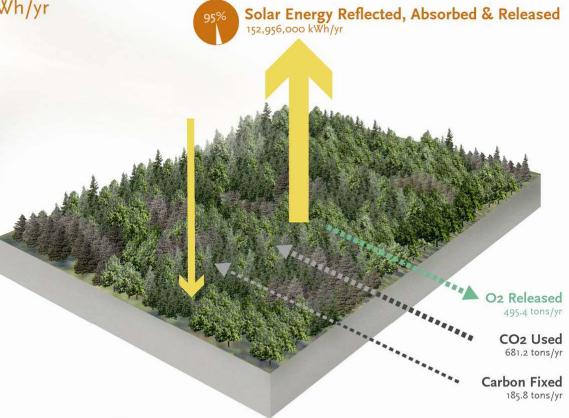
total energy

vision

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live within the study area annual solar budget







Carbon Balance

Net removal from atmosphere: 681.2 tons/yr

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energy

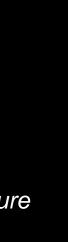
energy path

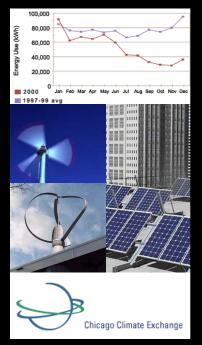
preferred path carbon neutral

building efficiency +
wind power & carbon offsets

+

improved solar use
in study area wind power
integrated building &
district infrastructure



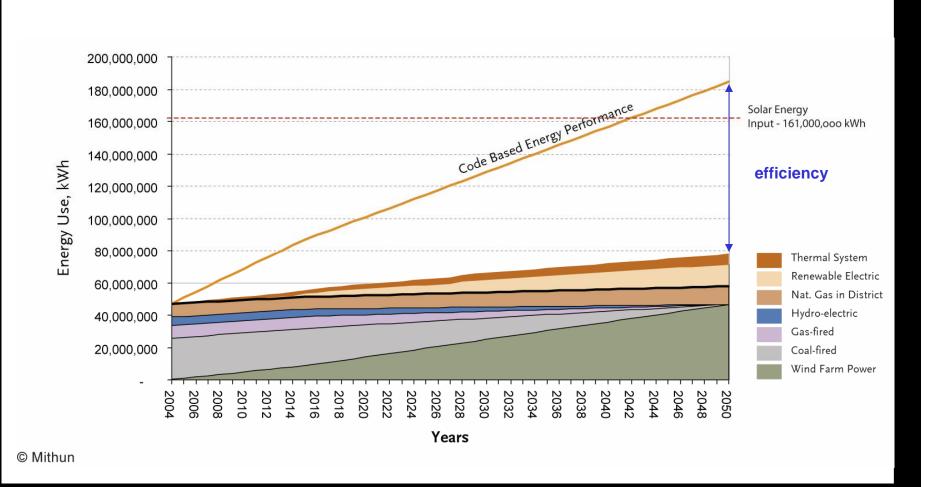






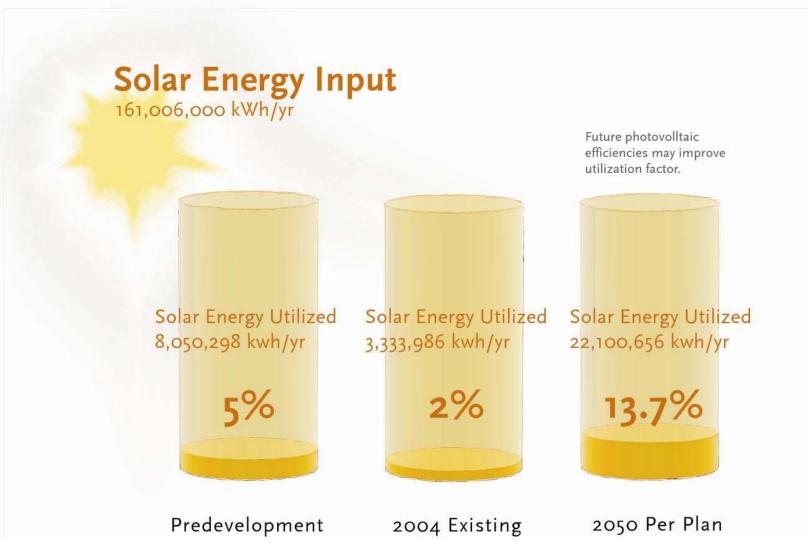
energy

energy path



2050 code **Carbon Balance** 2004 code Net Addition of CO2 to Atmosphere: 29,069 tons/yr Net Addition of CO2 to Atmosphere: 2,144 tons/yr Purchase of carbon credits to offset CO2 emmissions o = neutral carbon balance Net Removal of CO2 from Atmosphere: 681.2 tons/yr predevelopment **2050** plan Predevelopment 2004 Existing 2050 Code 2050 Per Plan

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Solar Energy Utilized

© Mithun

habitat

landscape & habitat

vision

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predevelopment
habitat metrics
through on & off site
strategies

Habitat

Tree Cover **25-30**%

2050 Primary Goals:

• Establish wildlife connectivity through the creation of wildlife corridors linking the Lloyd Crossing area with significant adjacent habitats such as the Willamette River and Sullivan's Gulch.

Tree species include: Doug Fir Red Alder Bigleaf Maple

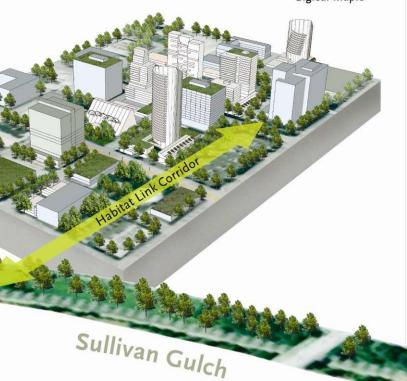
2050 Secondary Goals

On-Site

- Creation of a "bio artery", providing avian, aquatic, and invertebrate habitat.
- · Rooftop gardens providing avian and insect habitat.
- Increased Tree Canopy providing avian habitat
- Understory planting along greenways providing avian habitat.
- Storm water treatment and detention facilities providing avian, invertebrate, and possibly aquatic habitat.

Off-Site:

- Sullivan's Gulch Wildlife Corridor providing avian, terrestrial, insect habitat.
- Holiday Park water detention facility providing avian, invertebrate and possibly aquatic habitat.
- Stream Restoration along Sullivan's Gulch providing avian, invertebrate and aquatic habitat.
- Rose Garden redevelopment as possible link to river providing avian, terrestrial, aquatic and invertebrate habitat.



development

urban growth boundary metrics

vision

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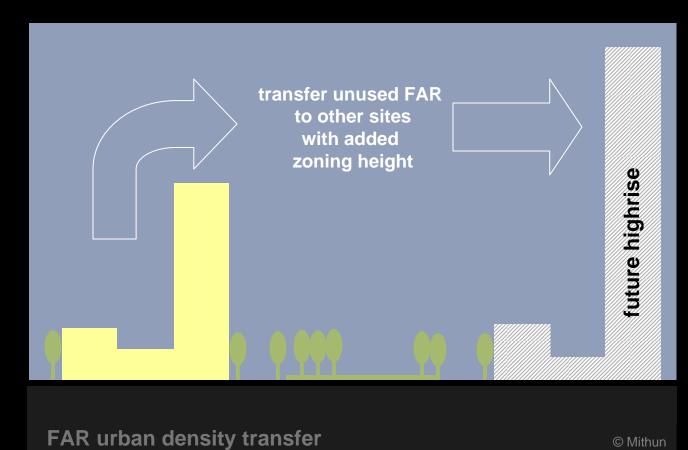
utilize all available FAR within study area

implementation

land use & zoning

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allow FAR transfer with increased height

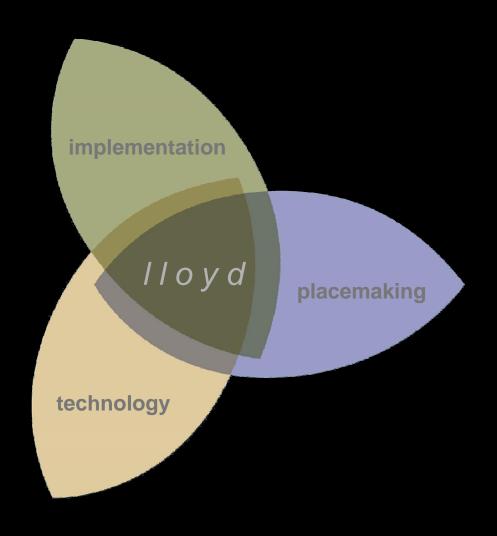






financial strategy





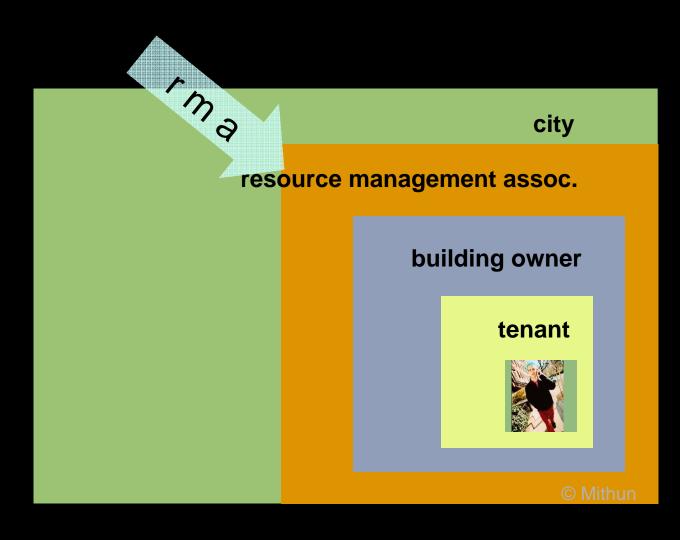
implementation strategies

vision

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create an entitity
to implement the
sustainable urban
design plan

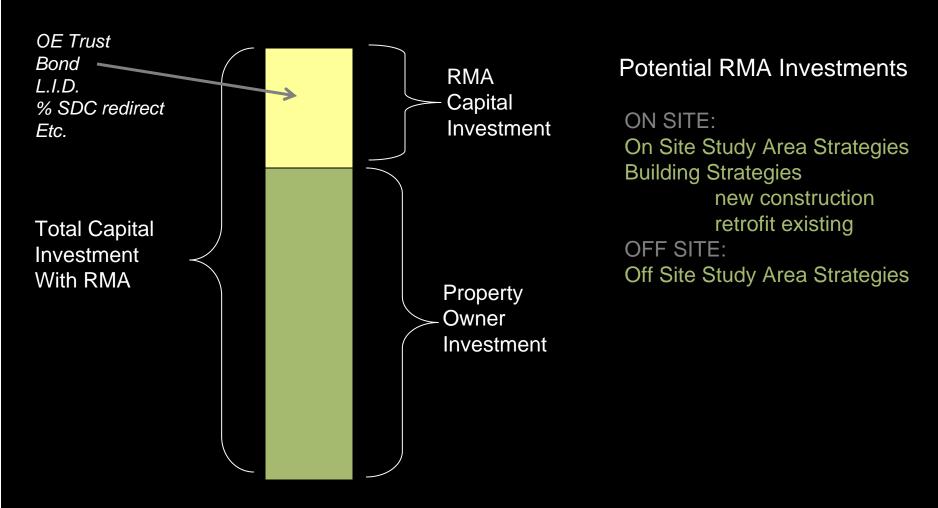
responsIbility





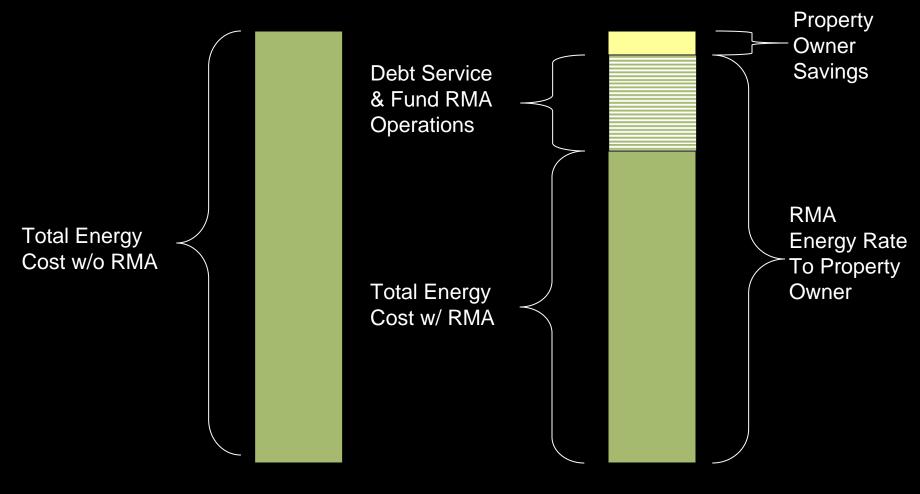
rma

sources of capital



rma

operating model



Non-RMA Energy Costs

RMA Energy Costs

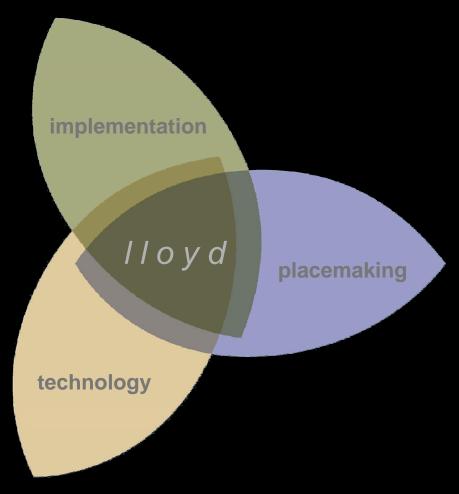
rma

combined strategies

s:	100	- T	otal		2005		2010		2015		2020		2025		2030	20	035		2040		2045		2050
WATER													(0.000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.		Y-092000								
Building Improvements		\$ 9	9,480,491	\$	2,100,499	\$	1,572,498	\$	829,374	\$	832,534	\$	835,693	\$	838,853	\$	842,012	\$	845,172	\$	848,331	\$	36,3
District Improvements		\$ 8	8,336,249	\$	1,717,635	\$	37,635	\$	4,851,647	\$	247,047	\$	247,047	\$	247,047	5	247,047	\$	247,047	\$	247,047	\$	247,0
	29	300	98 (283)																				
		\$ 17,	816,741																				
ENERGY (inflated @ 2%)		\$ 316,	.047,076	\$	4,071,532	\$	19,047,715	\$	24,240,090	\$	24,032,884	ş	28,045,143	\$	33,542,736	38	,171,772	\$	43,235,087	\$	48,298,402	\$	53,361,7
HABITAT / OPEN SPACE		\$ 32,	.125,750	\$	5,880,600	\$	5,472,225	\$	12,419,450	\$	1,406,250	\$	6,947,225	\$	- ş	5	2	\$	S240	\$	-	\$	
PLACEMAKING		\$ 14,	.653,750	\$	14,653,750	\$	-	\$		\$	* 5	\$	1.5	\$	- 5	5		\$	0.00	\$	-	\$	
	Total Uses:	\$ 380,	.643,317	\$	28,424,016	\$	26,130,073	\$	42,340,561	\$	26,518,715	\$	36,075,109	\$	34,628,636	39	,260,832	\$	44,327,306	\$	49,393,780	\$	53,645,0
ırces:										i													
WATER	Savings	\$ 40	212,445	5	1,202,221	\$	1,709,206	5	3,497,996		r m a						681	\$	5,207,590	\$	5,552,493	5	5,641,7
ENERGY	Reinvested @ 80%\$, ,,,	,212,770	7	1,202,221	7	1,705,200	Ť	3,737,330		1 111 u							7	0,207,000	*	0,002,70	7	3,012,
Offsets	Inflation @ 2%	\$ 84,	739,389		1,339,105	\$	7,115,812	•	8,030,715								456	5	10,418,902	+	11,077,807	ď	11,771,6
	einvested @ 80%		.698,421						7,729,092							$\overline{}$		2.0					
Savings R	emvested @ a0%	\$ 200,	,096,421	>	034,337	\$	4,129,814	\$	7,729,092					S			.047	\$	42,706,185	\$	49,904,479	\$	57,112,
HABITAT / OPEN SPACE		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					ı			8	\$.5	\$	-	\$	
OTHER POTENTIAL FUNDING	SOURCES										energy				-								
Urban Renewal Funds		\$	2	5	-	\$	_	5	22						N .		-	\$	12	\$	120	5	
Tax Increment Financing			2	5	-	5		5	2		water			- 1	+			5	-		-	5	
Local Improvement Distri	ct	•	-	5	-	5		5	-					. Г			-	5	2000 20 0 0			5	
New Market Tax Credits		ě		5		5		5			habitat			433				5	0.00			5	
EPA Sustainability Pilot G	rant	ž		\$		\$		\$										\$	75 4 8			5	
Subtotal - Other		\$	-			\$		\$	살		place m	aki	ing 🛑					\$	323		(2)		
	Total Sources:	\$ 385,	.650,255	\$	3,175,883	\$	12,954,832	\$	19,257,803	ł				203	20		185	\$	58,332,677	\$	66,534,780	\$	74,526,.
														20)	,0	O Mit	thun						
Cash Flow:																							
WATER 5	-Year Cash Flow:	\$ 22,	395,705	\$	(2,615,913)	\$	99,072	\$	(2,183,025)	\$	2,758,344	\$	3,096,108	\$	3,434,868	; 3	,774,622	\$	4,115,371	\$	4,457,114	\$	5,358,3
	Payback Year:						2010		Allowa to the		2020												
ENERGY 5	-Year Cash Flow: Payback Year:	\$ 29,	.390,733	\$	(2,097,870)	\$	(7,802,088)	\$	(8,480,283)	\$	(2,529,578)	\$	1,317,927 202 5	\$	3,763,210	7	,122,731	\$	9,890,000	\$	12,683,885	\$	15,522,
HABITAT / OPEN SPACE 5	-Year Cash Flow: Payback Year:	\$ (32,	.125,750)	\$	(5,880,600)	\$	(5,472,225)	\$	(12,419,450)	\$	(1,406,250)	\$	(6,947,225)	\$	- 4	ſ	ė	\$	100	\$	-	\$	
PLACEMAKING 5	-Year Cash Flow: Payback Year:	\$ (14	4,653,750)	\$	(14,653,750)	\$		\$	2	\$	5 0	\$	(=)	\$	- 4	f		\$	ets.	\$	es l	\$	
	8/																						

project components





catalyst project components

components of the catalyst project:

buildings, park, streets, parking, habitat, infrastructure

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private public RMA

site option A.1 & A.2 - plan view

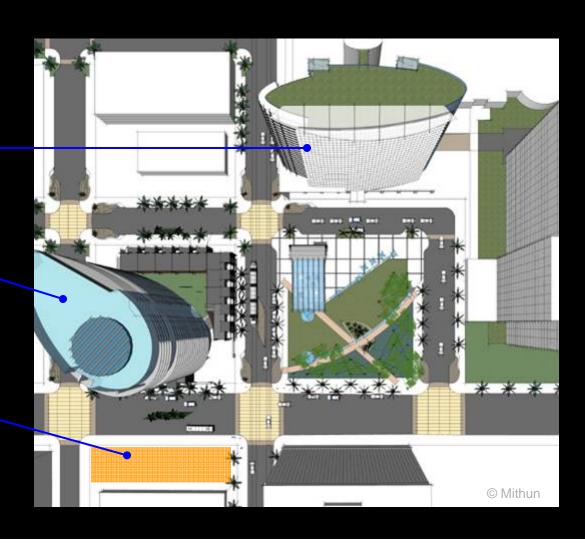
high-rise alternate

catalyst residential tower

- solar sail PV
 - single loaded cross ventilation
- wind ellipse
 - double loaded pressure differential natural ventilation

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• interim retail along key street fronts

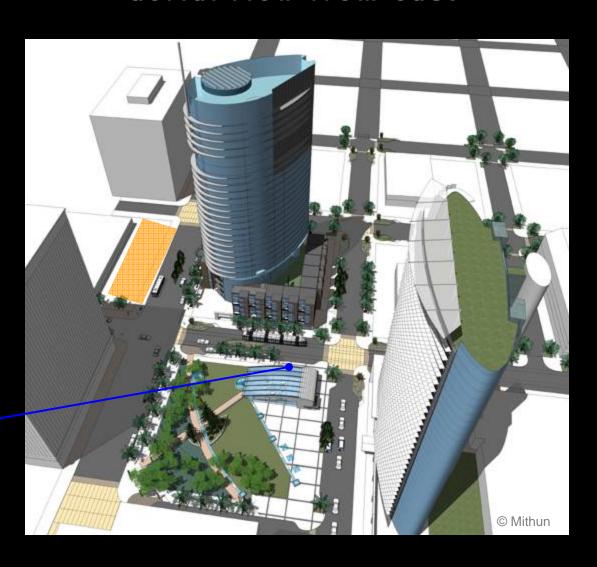


aerial view from east

high-rise alternate

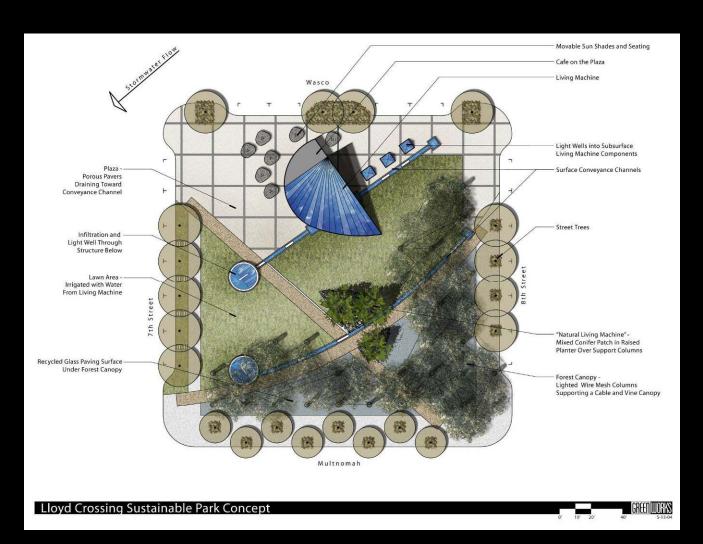
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café / living machine in park

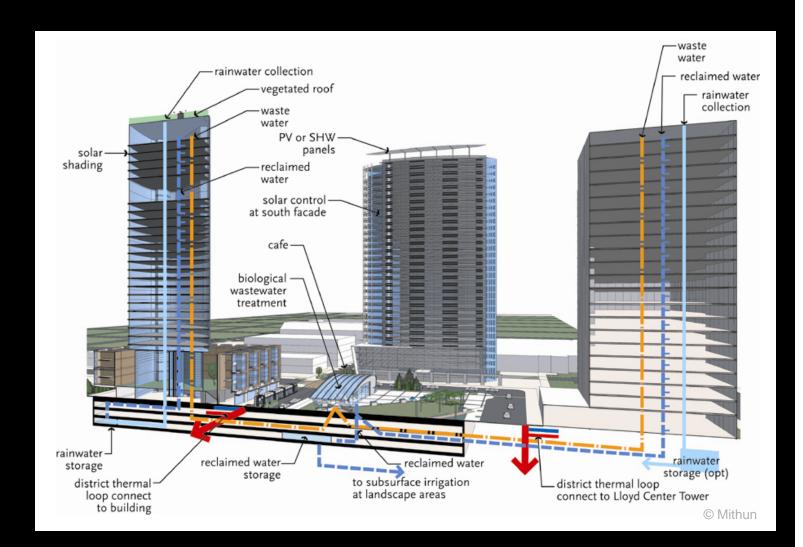


project components

open space park concept



sustainable strategies





lloyd crossing

sustainable urban design plan



lloyd branding

quality:



healthy values sustainability sound economics

implementation strategies

next steps

review tax policy opportunities
review rma structure & composition
review rma regulatory & political viability
test private sector participation incentive
investigate "esco" private rma operation
catalyst site verification
catalyst implementation strategies
study area tower wind & solar plan analysis



21st century planning

urban resources

- master planning integrated with habitat and resource planning
- neighborhood scale distributed resource systems
- public realm synergies & public –
 private partnerships filling the gaps



lloyd crossing

sustainable urban design plan

